Abstract

Method and apparatus for determination of initialization states in pseudo-noise
sequences

The method makes it possible to determine, by calculation, a state, which has n bits and is iterated N times, of a shift register arrangement from a given initial state. This allows pseudo-noise sequences with any desired offset N to be produced, without prior iterations having to be carried out for this purpose. A matrix whose j-th row, where j=1,…,n, is given by the coefficients of that representative of the remaining class $[x^{N+j-1}]$mod f* whose degree is less than n is used for calculation of the n state, which is iterated N times.